up power projects in India. These projects could be undertaken on their tying up necessary inputs and clearances and achieving financial closure. So far only one proposal viz; the Dabhol Power Project of the US Company M/s Enron has achieved financial closure and construction work has started. However, this project is currently being renegotiated between Government of Maharashtra and M/s Enron following repudiation of contract and direction for stoppage of work by Government of Maharashtra.

(e) Setting up these power projects is the primary responsibility of the State Governments/State Electricity Boards. Government of India provides support to the States in achieving faster progress, whenever required.

Power Requirement in Kachh and Saurashtra Region

162. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the power requirement during the peak and slack seasons in Kachh and Saurashtra region;

(b) how much of this requirement is met from the existing resources;

(c) whether it is a fact that both agriculture sector as well as industries suffer for want of adequate and timely supply of power;

(d) if so, whether any estimates of losses in these sectors have been prepared in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) The supply of power to different regions in Gujarat including Kutch and Saurashtra region is with in the prerogative of State Government/State Electricity Board. During the period April-October 1995, the energy requirement in Gujarat was 20675 Million Units against which the availability was 19704 Million Units, which represents a shortage of 4.7%.

(c) Distribution of power to various categories of consumers in primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government. Power supply to various consumers is decided by the State authorities, keeping in view the priority of consumers as well as demand and availability of power. There was a 25% demand cut supply to all high tension continuous process/non-continuous process industries from 1.10.1995 to 21.10.1995. Agricultural consumers were being supplied 16 hours per day on an average.

(d) to (f) No separate estimates of energy losses occuring in the agricultural and industrial sectors are being made as per the present practice followed in the power utilities in the country. The total energy losses are being computed by deducting the energy sales from the energy available for supply by the power utilities in their area of supply.

Cancellation of Loans to Electricity Boards by World Bank

163. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the World Bank has cancelled loans to Various Electricity Boards of State Governments on account of poor management of these Boards;

(b) if so, the names of the Boards from which the promised loan assistance has been withdrawn;

(c) whether it is a fact that commercial losses of Electricity Boards in India exceed one billion dollars annually; and

(d) if so, what remedial measures are being taken to restore efficiency, dynamism and financial viability of the

Electricity Boards and make the World Bank reconsider its decision to cancel the loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) The World Bank had cancelled loans in respect of Karnataka Power Project I & II of Karnataka Electricity Board and Chandrapur Thermal Power Project of Maharashtra State Electricity Board due to non-compliance of loan covenants during 1993—95.

(c) and (d) The Electricity Board have accumulated commercial losses. State Government have been advised from time to time to undertake measures such as rationalisation of tariff, regular payment of rural electrification subsidy, improvement in Plant Load Factor, reduction in T&D losses, etc. A few State Governments have taken steps towards initiation of the process of restructuring their Electricity Boards to restore efficiency and financial viability.

Tourist Projects Launched in the States

164. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated and actually utilised by Government during the last three years year-wise and State-wise for the development of tourism in the States; and

(b) the details of ongoing tourist projects in the States launched by Government and how much has been invested therein during this period?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Central financial assistance is provided on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Govts. and Union Territories. The amounts sanctioned and released during the last three years to various State/UT Governments are given in the statement (*See* below).

Assistance was given to projects such as construction of tourist complexes, wayside amenities, budget accommodation, reception centres, creation of adventure sports facilities, promotion of fairs and festivals and publicity.

Statement

Central Financial Assistance Sanctioned and Released to the State Governments/Union Territories During VIIIth Five Year Plan, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95.

(Rs. in lakhs)

States	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1. Andhra Pradesh	9.51	7.23	114.28	48.15	171.99	73.00
2. Arunachal Pradesh	48.27	28.00	45.40	23.50	—	—
3. Assam	78.66	37.94	78.11	28.83	52.99	27.00
4. Bihar	54.41	26.33	9.75	4.95	10.10	24.00
5. Goa	42.71	22.76	78.82	37.83	70.14	32.65
6. Gujarat	20.90	8.00	65.76	35.48	14.50	7.50